

IN THE CLAIMS

1. (Currently Amended) A memory apparatus comprising:
 - a first storage region from which data can be read and into which data can be written, in accordance with instructions made by a user, [[and]]
 - a second storage region from which data can be read and into which data can be written by a data-processing apparatus, said second storage region having a user-use prohibition table which is normally inaccessible to said user and which has a plurality of addresses of data items in which one address designates one or more defective locations in said memory apparatus, wherein said user or said data-processing apparatus is prohibited from accessing said one or more defective locations contained in said user-use prohibition table; and
 - a conversion table which includes logic addresses which are assigned only to blocks in said first storage region and are not assigned to (i) defective blocks and (ii) non-defective blocks in said second storage region.

2. (Original) A memory apparatus according to claim 1, characterized in that the first storage region and the second storage region are composed of non-volatile memory elements.

Claim 3. (Canceled)

4. (Original) A memory apparatus according to claim 1, characterized in that the second storage region is used as a region for storing copyright data concerning the data stored in the first storage region.

5. (Previously Presented) A memory apparatus according to claim 1, characterized in that the second storage region is used as a region for storing a use history of the memory apparatus.

6. (Original) A memory apparatus according to claim 1, characterized in that the second storage region is used as a region for storing a quality history of the memory apparatus.

7. (Original) A memory apparatus according to claim 1, characterized by further comprising a read-only storage region storing address data of the second storage region.

8. (Currently Amended) A data-processing apparatus comprising data processing means for writing data into, and reading data from, [[an]] a memory apparatus comprising a first storage region from which data can be read and into which data can be written, in accordance with instructions made by a user, [[and]] a second storage region from which data can be read and into which data can be written by said data-processing apparatus, said second storage region having a user-use prohibition table which is normally inaccessible to said user and which has a plurality of addresses of data items in which one address designates one or more defective locations in said memory apparatus, and a conversion table which includes logic addresses which are assigned only to blocks in said first storage region and are not assigned to (i) defective blocks and (ii) non-defective blocks in said second storage region.

wherein said data-processing means writes data into, or reads data from, the first storage region when the instructions made by the user are supplied to the memory apparatus to write the data into, or to read from, the memory apparatus; and

wherein said user or said data-processing apparatus is prohibited from accessing said one or more defective locations contained in said user-use prohibition table.

9. (Original) A data-processing apparatus according to claim 8, characterized in that the data-processing means refers to a conversion table showing a physical address of the first storage region of the memory apparatus and data to be written into the first storage region or a logic address of the data written in the first storage region, thereby writing the data into the first storage region or reading the data from the first storage region.

10. (Previously Presented) A data-processing apparatus according to claim 9, characterized in that the data to be written into the first storage region of the memory apparatus or the data written in the first storage region of the memory apparatus is managed in units of files, and the data-processing means designates a logic address from the data written into the first storage region of the memory apparatus or from the file name of the data to be written in the first storage region and refers to the conversion table, thereby writing data into the first storage region or reading the data from the first storage region.

11. (Original) A data-processing apparatus according to claim 8, characterized in that the data-processing means designates the second storage region of the memory apparatus upon receipt of instructions for writing the data into the second storage region of the memory apparatus or reading the data from the second storage region, thereby writing the data into the second storage region or reading the data from the second storage region.

12. (Original) A data-processing apparatus according to claim 11, characterized in that the data-processing means refers to a conversion table showing a physical address of the second storage region of the memory apparatus, thereby designating the second storage region, and writes data into the second storage region or reads data from the second storage region.

13. (Original) A data-processing apparatus according to claim 11, characterized in that the memory apparatus comprises a read-only storage region storing address data of the second storage region, and the data-processing means designates the second storage region on the basis of the address data stored in the read-only storage region, thereby writing data into the second storage region or reading data from the second storage region.

14. (Previously Presented) A data-processing apparatus according to claim 11, characterized in that password data written in the second storage region of the memory apparatus is read when the data processing means receives instructions to write data into the memory apparatus or read data from the memory apparatus, thereby writing data into the first storage region of the memory apparatus or reading data from the first storage region the password data written in the second storage region coincides with a respective password data input by the user.

15. (Currently Amended) A data-processing method characterized in that a memory apparatus comprising a first storage region from which data can be read and into which data can be written, in accordance with instructions made by a user, [[and]] a second storage region from which data can be read and into which data can be written by a data-processing apparatus, said second storage region having a user-use prohibition table which is normally inaccessible to said user and which has a plurality of addresses of data items in which one address designates one or more defective locations in said memory apparatus, and a conversion table which includes logic addresses which are assigned only to blocks in said first storage region and are not assigned to (i) defective blocks and (ii) non-defective blocks in said second storage region; and data is written into, or read from, the first storage region when the user makes instructions to write data into, or to read the data from, the memory apparatus, wherein said user or said data-processing apparatus is prohibited from accessing said one or more defective locations contained in said user-use prohibition table.

16. (Original) A data-processing method according to claim 15, characterized in that a conversion table showing a physical address of the first storage region of the memory apparatus and data to be written into the first storage region or a logic address of the data written in the first storage region is referred to, and the data is thereby written into the first storage region or read from the first storage region.

17. (Original) A data-processing method according to claim 16, characterized in that the data to be written into the first storage region of the memory apparatus or the data written in the first storage region of the memory apparatus is managed in units of files, a logic address of data is designated from the data to be written into the first storage region of the memory apparatus or from the file name of the data written in the first storage region, and the conversion table is referred to, and the data is thereby written into the first storage region or read from the first storage region.

18. (Original) A data-processing method according to claim 16, characterized in that the second storage region of the memory apparatus is designated upon receipt of instructions for writing the data into the second storage region of the memory apparatus or reading the data from the second storage region, and the data is written into the second storage region or read from the second storage region.

19. (Original) A data-processing method according to claim 18, characterized in that a conversion table showing a physical address of the second storage region of the memory apparatus is referred to, thereby designating the second storage region, and data is written into the second storage region or read from the second storage region.

20. (Original) A data-processing method according to claim 18, characterized in that the memory apparatus comprises a read-only storage region storing address data of the second storage region, the second storage region is designated on the basis of the address data stored in the read-only storage region, and data is written into the second storage region or read from the second storage region.

21. (Original) A data-processing method according to claim 18, characterized in that password data is written in the second storage region of the memory apparatus; instructions to read the password data from the second storage region are received when the user makes instructions to write data into the memory apparatus or read data from the memory apparatus, the password data is thereby read from the second storage region, and data is written into the first storage region of the memory apparatus or read from the first storage region when the password data read from the second storage region coincides with the password data input by the user.